



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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**Testimony COMMENTING on SB0683
RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

SENATOR MIKE GABBARD, CHAIR
SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

Hearing Date, Time, and Room Number: 2/10/25, 1:01 p.m.; Room Number 224

1 **Fiscal Implications:** This measure will impact the priorities identified in the Governor's
2 Executive Budget Request for the Department of Health's ("Department") appropriations and
3 personnel priorities.

4 The Department respectfully requests that funding and personnel resources be
5 established to implement this bill. The Department estimates that at least four positions will be
6 necessary, in addition to specialized laboratory equipment costing approximately \$1,000,000 to
7 test potentially violative products to verify compliance and an additional \$225,000 of annual
8 recurring costs for equipment maintenance and testing supplies.

9 **Department Position:** The Department offers comments on this measure.

10 **Department Testimony:** The Environmental Health Services Division ("EHSD"), Food and Drug
11 Branch ("FDB") provides the following testimony on behalf of the Department:

12 SB0683 repeals Section 321-602, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) and adds a new section
13 to Section 321, HRS to prohibit the distribution of food packaging, food service ware, cosmetic,
14 and/or personal care products that contain intentionally added per- and poly-fluoroalkyl
15 substances (PFAS) to decrease the public's exposure to these chemicals.

1 The Department recognizes the benefit of prohibiting food packaging, food service
2 ware, cosmetics, or personal care products with intentionally added PFAS to the waste stream,
3 and that prohibiting these products will reduce overall persistent environmental contamination
4 from PFAS. As noted by the Legislature, PFAS are called “forever chemicals” because they do
5 not naturally break down in the environment and can contaminate drinking water,
6 bioaccumulate in fish and wildlife, and can have multiple adverse health effects on humans.
7 PFAS can be found in a diverse range of products including clothing, tableware, food packaging,
8 furniture, shaving creams, and mascara, and can enter the human body when consumed,
9 applied directly on the skin, and/or after eating food that is served in products containing PFAS.

10 The Department notes the challenges to implement this measure due to a lack of
11 resources, particularly the positions, funding, and laboratory testing equipment necessary to
12 conduct analysis of potentially violative products and conduct enforcement and outreach
13 activities.

14 **Offered Amendments:** None.

15 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



To: The Honorable Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair, the Honorable Senator Tim Richards, III, Vice Chair, and Members of the Committee on Agriculture and Environment.

From: Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition (by Ted Bohlen)

Re: **Hearing SB683 RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Hearing: Monday February 10, 2025, 1:01 p.m.

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and Members of the Committee on Agriculture and Environment!

Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition (HIROC) is a group of scientists, educators, filmmakers and environmental advocates who have been working since 2017 to protect Hawaii's coral reefs and ocean.

Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition **SUPPORTS** this legislation **and proposes an amendment adding a definition of PFAS!**

PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) are a family of chemicals also known as “forever chemicals” because they don't break down. They persist in our environment and many appear to have serious health consequences even at very low levels. PFAS presence is a recent but **serious concern regarding packaging, food service ware, cosmetic, and personal care products.**

Exposure to PFAS has been associated with a **variety of health risks**, including:

- Increased risk of several types of cancer, particularly kidney and testicular cancer, but also possibly cancers in the digestive, endocrine, oral cavity and respiratory systems.
- Effects on the immune system, including decreased vaccine response.

- Hormonal changes and developmental issues, particularly affecting fetal development during pregnancy.
- Elevated cholesterol levels and potential metabolic effects.

Given the health risks of even very low levels and the persistent and bioaccumulative nature of PFAS, we need to protect people from PFAS in packaging, food service ware, cosmetic, and personal care products, as this bill would do.

Regulators are increasingly emphasizing the need to mitigate risks related to PFAS contamination. At least nine other states have enacted restrictions on PFAS in cosmetics, including California, Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, Minnesota, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Washington.

Hawai'i should join these states that are restricting PFAS in cosmetics!

AMENDMENT: The bill should be amended to add a clearer definition of PFAS than exists currently in HRS Sec. 321-601, which reads: “‘Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances’ or ‘PFAS’ means all members of the class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.” **On page 4, line 13, the definition of PFAS should be added to read:**

“Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “PFAS” are “fluorinated substances that contain a perfluoroalkyl moiety with two adjacent fully fluorinated carbons or perfluoroalkyl ether moiety, at least one fully fluorinated methyl or methylene carbon atom (without any Hydrogen/Chlorine/Bromine/Iodine atom attached to it); that is, a PFAS is any chemical with at least a perfluorinated methyl group (–CF₃) or a perfluorinated methylene group (–CF₂–).”

This is adapted from a widely used definition from the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD, 2021, p. 7), an intergovernmental organization with 38 member countries established in 1961 to stimulate economic progress and world trade.

Please pass this bill with this amendment!

Mahalo!

Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition (by Ted Bohlen)



Environmental Caucus of The Democratic Party of Hawai'i

February 10, 2025

Testimony in Support of SB683: Relating to Environmental Protection

To: Chair Mike Gabbard, Vice Chair Herbert M. "Tim" Richards, and Members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

From: The Environmental Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i

Date: February 10, 2025, 1:01 p.m.

Subject: Support for SB683: Relating to Environmental Protection

Dear Honorable Gabbard, Honorable Richards, and Members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

The Environmental Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i strongly supports SB683, which aims to prohibit the use of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in food packaging, cosmetics, and other consumer products sold in Hawaii. PFAS, often referred to as "forever chemicals," pose significant risks to human health and the environment due to their persistence and bioaccumulation.

Additionally, we recommend removing the language "intentionally added" to ensure that all PFAS, regardless of how they are introduced, are covered by this legislation. The term "intentionally added" creates a loophole that can be exploited throughout the supply chain, undermining the effectiveness of the bill.

Key Points:

- 1. Prohibition of PFAS in Consumer Products:** SB683 mandates a ban on PFAS in food packaging, food service ware, cosmetics, and personal care products starting January 1, 2028.
- 2. Protecting Public Health:** PFAS are known as "forever chemicals" due to their persistence in the environment and bioaccumulation in the food chain. By banning these substances, SB683 aims to reduce exposure and protect public health.
- 3. Environmental Preservation:** PFAS contamination poses a significant threat to our ecosystems, including soil, water, and wildlife. SB683 promotes proactive measures to prevent environmental degradation.
- 4. Transparency and Accountability:** The bill ensures that manufacturers and distributors are held accountable for the presence of PFAS in consumer products, fostering transparency and consumer trust.

Arguments in Support:

1. **Protecting Public Health:** By banning PFAS in consumer products, SB683 reduces the risk of exposure to these harmful chemicals, which have been linked to various health issues, including cancer, thyroid disorders, and reproductive problems.
2. **Environmental Preservation:** PFAS contamination is a growing concern, with these chemicals persisting in the environment for thousands of years. SB683 addresses this issue by prohibiting their use in everyday products, thereby protecting our natural resources.
3. **Promoting Safer Alternatives:** The ban on PFAS encourages the development and use of safer alternatives in consumer products, promoting innovation and sustainability.
4. **Community Involvement:** SB683 ensures that communities have a voice in the decision-making process, fostering transparency and building trust between the government and the public.

Examples of food packaging, food service ware, cosmetic, and personal care product that contains PFAS in Hawaii

Fast Food Chains in Hawaii: Several fast food chains in Hawaii have taken steps to phase out PFAS in their packaging. Notably, **Burger King** and **Chick-fil-A** have committed to eliminating PFAS from their food packaging by the end of 2025. **McDonald's** has also announced plans to remove PFAS from all guest packaging materials globally by 2025. However, there are still chains that continue to use PFAS-containing packaging, which poses a risk to consumers and the environment.

Pizza Establishments: Pizza chains such as **Pizza Hut** and **Domino's Pizza** have been identified as using PFAS in their packaging. However, these establishments are in the process of phasing out PFAS from their pizza boxes. It is crucial for these establishments to complete the transition to safer alternatives to protect public health.

Cosmetics Brands: A study by researchers at the University of Notre Dame found that **52% of cosmetics tested** contained high levels of PFAS. Popular brands such as **Urban Decay**, **Bare Minerals**, and **Clinique** have been identified as containing PFAS in their products. Consumers in Hawaii deserve access to safer, PFAS-free cosmetics.

Other Consumer Products: PFAS are also found in a wide range of consumer products, including waterproof clothing, non-stick cookware, and furniture. The presence of PFAS in these products contributes to environmental contamination and poses health risks to consumers.

The Environmental Caucus believes that SB683 aligns with our commitment to preserving and restoring the environment for current and future generations. We urge the Committee to support this important legislation and take a stand against the use of toxic chemicals that endanger our health and natural resources.

Thank you for considering our testimony.

Mahalo nui loa,

Melodie Aduja and Alan Burdick

Co-chairs Environmental Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i



**TESTIMONY OF TINA YAMAKI, PRESIDENT OF THE RETAIL MERCHANTS OF HAWAII
FEBRUARY 10, 2025
SB 683 RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Aloha, Chair Gabbard members of Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment. I am Tina Yamaki, President of the Retail Merchants of Hawaii and I appreciate this opportunity to testify.

The Retail Merchants of Hawaii was founded in 1901 and is a statewide, not for profit trade organization committed to supporting the growth and development of the retail industry in Hawaii. Our membership includes small mom & pop stores, large box stores, resellers, luxury retail, department stores, shopping malls, on-line sellers, local, national, and international retailers, chains, and everyone in between.

We respectfully oppose SB 683. This measure beginning 1/1/2028, prohibits the manufacture, sale, offer for sale, distribution for sale, and distribution for use of any food packaging, food service ware, cosmetic, or personal care product that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, with certain exceptions.

While we understand the concerns surrounding PFAS, this bill is premature and lacks a clear understanding of its full impact on businesses, consumers, and supply chains. Before imposing such a broad ban, a comprehensive study should be conducted to determine exactly which products would be affected and whether feasible alternatives exist.

We are unclear exactly the scope of which products would be banned. Many essential products - including food packaging, takeout containers, water-resistant cosmetics, and personal care items - could fall under this ban, but there is no clear assessment of which specific products would be prohibited. A study is necessary to identify affected products, evaluate available alternatives, and assess economic and logistical impacts before implementing a sweeping ban.

It is our understanding that the FDA authorizes the use of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl in some food contact applications and cosmetics as well.

***“The FDA has authorized specific PFAS for use in specific food contact applications. Some PFAS are used in cookware, food packaging, and in food processing for their non-stick and grease, oil, and water-resistant properties. To ensure food contact substances are safe for their intended use, the FDA conducts a rigorous review of scientific data prior to their authorization for market entry. The FDA’s authorization of a food contact substance requires that available data and information demonstrate that there is a reasonable certainty of no harm under the intended conditions of use.”
FDA website***

There have been few studies on the presence of PFAS in cosmetics. Those studies that have been published found the concentration of certain PFAS in cosmetics—as impurities or as ingredients—ranged from the parts per billion level to the 100s of parts per million range. There is also limited research on whether PFAS in cosmetics are absorbed through the skin at levels that could be harmful to human health. A 2018 by Denmark’s Environmental Protection Agency, the only risk assessment that has evaluated PFAS in cosmetics, was conducted on certain PFAS unintentionally present in cosmetics. The study focused on five different types of PFAS impurities that were detected in the largest number of different cosmetic products. **The researchers determined that the levels of PFAS in the individual products tested are unlikely to pose a health risk for consumers.** <https://www2.mst.dk/Udgiv/publications/2018/10/978-87-93710-94-8.pdf>

There is also a limited quantity of feasible alternatives for businesses, PFAS compounds are used in food packaging and cosmetics because of their unique properties—such as moisture resistance, durability, and heat protection—that currently have no cost-effective replacements. A premature ban would force businesses to adopt unproven or less effective alternatives, increasing costs and potentially impacting product safety and quality.



There is a potential supply chain issue as Hawaii relies on imports for a majority of its goods, and a state-specific ban could create supply shortages and logistical challenges. Manufacturers serving national and global markets may choose not to make Hawaii-specific adjustments, reducing product availability for local businesses.

By banning products that the FDA deems safe, the choices that consumers in Hawaii have will shrink considerably. Many products will no longer be available to purchase to Hawaii's consumers. Small local retailers who do not have mainland locations will be forced to take a loss on the products if they must sell them at a deep discount or discard them to make the deadline. Businesses with contracts may have to pay an early cancellation fine to the distributors. Local consumers would then turn to the internet to order their favorite banned products online. Or find a way for a friend or family member to purchase them from military facilities where there are no taxes charged. Or purchase it through the illegal black market where personal care products and cosmetics are one of the sought-after items to steal by retail organized crime.

A more informed approach is needed. Instead of rushing to implement a ban, the legislature should support a comprehensive study to:

- Identify which products would be affected.
- Determine viable, cost-effective alternatives.
- Assess the financial and supply chain impacts on businesses and consumers.

This bill, as written, lacks the necessary research to ensure it is both practical and effective. A premature ban could have severe economic consequences for businesses and consumers without addressing the full scope of the issue. I strongly urge the committee to oppose this bill and instead support a study to determine its actual impact before moving forward with any legislation.

We ask you to hold this bill. Mahalo again for this opportunity to testify.



SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

FEBRUARY 10TH, 2025

SB 683, RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

POSITION: SUPPORT

Coalition Earth **supports** SB 683, relating to environmental protection, which beginning 1/1/2028, prohibits the manufacture, sale, offer for sale, distribution for sale, and distribution for use of any food packaging, food service ware, cosmetic, or personal care product that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, with certain exceptions.

According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, PFAS can be found in many places, including the following:

- Drinking water: in public drinking water systems and private drinking water wells;
- Soil and water at or near waste sites: landfills, disposal sites, and hazardous waste sites;
- Food: for example in fish caught from water contaminated by PFAS and dairy products from livestock exposed to PFAS;
- Food packaging: in grease-resistant paper, fast food containers/wrappers, microwave popcorn bags, pizza boxes, and candy wrappers;
- Household products and dust: in stain and water-repellent used on carpets, upholstery, clothing, cleaning products; non-stick cookware; paints, varnishes, and sealants;
- Personal care products: in certain shampoo, dental floss, and cosmetics; and
- Biosolids: fertilizer from wastewater treatment plants that is used on agricultural lands can affect ground and surface water and animals that graze on the land.

At the same time, the EPA notes that current scientific research suggests that exposure to certain PFAS levels may lead to adverse health outcomes. Research is ongoing to determine how different levels of PFAS exposure can instigate a variety of health effects, especially in children. According to the latest scientific and medical research, however, some of the potential harms produced by PFAS exposure may be:

- Reproductive effects, such as decreased fertility or increased high blood pressure;
- Developmental effects or delays in children, including low birth weight, accelerated puberty, bone variations, or behavioral changes;
- Increased risk of some cancers, including prostate, kidney, and testicular cancers;
- Reduced ability of the body's immune system to fight infections, including reduced vaccine response;
- Interference with the body's natural hormones; and
- Increased cholesterol levels and/or risk of obesity.

Studies of the harms caused by PFAS are continuing. Yet, research has clearly shown that PFAS carries unintended health risks, much like restricted use pesticides. Rather than waiting to protect public health, we should take action to regulate PFAS spread and contamination, and ensure that future generations are not sickened by forever chemicals.

Coalition Earth is a nongovernmental organization that works to preserve the well-being of people and our planet. We champion policies that advance climate resilience, clean energy, public health, and economic fairness for working families. Contact us at info@coalitionearth.org.



**HAWAI'I
FOOD+
POLICY**

Honolulu, HI 96813
food@purplemaia.org

February 8, 2025

To: Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and the Senate Committee on AEN

Subject: **SB 683**, Relating to Environmental Protection

Aloha,

Please pass **SB 683**. As highlighted in the bill, PFAS, often called "forever chemicals", are toxic substances that do not break down in the environment. These chemicals have already contaminated our water sources, landfills, and ecosystems. Additionally, they pose a significant threat to public health, including increased risks of cancer, immune system disruption, and developmental issues. By prohibiting these substances we can protect our environment, drinking water, and the health of our residents.

The State of Hawai'i cannot risk the loss of limited natural resources due to the accumulation of PFAs in our systems. As a state committed to environmental protection we must reduce the use of these chemicals, **SB 683** supports that commitment. By passing this legislation we can create a safer healthier environment for all residents while encouraging the development of safer alternatives.

Mahalo,
Jeanette Burdick & the Food+ Policy Team
#fixourfoodsystem

The Food+ Policy internship develops student advocates who learn work skills while increasing civic engagement to become emerging leaders. We focus on good food systems policy because we see the importance and potential of the food system in combating climate change and increasing the health, equity, and resiliency of Hawai'i communities.

In 2025, the cohort of interns are undergraduate and graduate students and young professionals working in the food system. They are a mix of traditional and nontraditional students, including parents and veterans, who have backgrounds in education, farming, public health, nutrition, and Hawaiian culture.



SIERRA CLUB OF HAWAI'I

SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

February 10, 2025

1:01 PM

Conference Room 224

In **SUPPORT** of **SB683**: RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and Committee Members,

On behalf of our over 20,000 members and supporters, the Sierra Club of Hawai'i **SUPPORTS SB683**, which will help to partially stem the flow of “forever chemicals” into our islands and environment.

As the Committee is well aware, the public health impacts of PFAS or “forever chemicals,” while known by chemical companies for decades, are just beginning to be more widely recognized. Unfortunately, Hawai'i is not isolated from the global ubiquitousness of these extremely toxic compounds, and may be far more vulnerable to the consequences of PFAS entering our groundwater, streams, soil, and aquatic habitats. Strategies for effectively remediating existing PFAS contamination – particularly from PFAS found in highly mobile, highly concentrated, and readily ingestible forms, such as Department of Defense class B fire-fighting foams – remain to be developed; however, we do have the opportunity to take the proactive step of preventing the further importation of PFAS, through measures such as the present bill.

Given that PFAS will persist in our environment – bioaccumulating in plants, animals, and people – for centuries, such proactive action is the bare minimum step we can take right now to safeguard the health and well-being of present and future generations – including generations born well after our lifetimes.

By expanding the classes of PFAS-based products that should be prohibited from sale or distribution, this measure takes a small but important step towards mitigating the impacts of these “forever chemicals” on our environment and people, now and for generations to come.

Accordingly, the Sierra Club of Hawai'i respectfully urges the Committee to **PASS** SB683. Mahalo nui for the opportunity to testify.

SB-683

Submitted on: 2/7/2025 2:59:07 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2025 1:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Douglas Perrine	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

PFAS are deadly carcinogens that persist in the environment, and in our bodies, virtually forever. Please ban them.

SB-683

Submitted on: 2/7/2025 7:24:08 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2025 1:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Colehour Bondera	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair and Committee Members:

As a long-time organic farmer in Honaunau, I ask that you support this legislation.

We must protect our environment and impacts of products we make and use on the enviroment.

Thank you for your support.

Yours,

Colehour Bondera

colemel2@gmail.com

SB-683

Submitted on: 2/8/2025 9:40:42 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2025 1:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Sherry Pollack	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB683 towards the prohibition in our state of the sale of items that contain PFAS, or “forever chemicals.”

I respectfully request this measure be amended to remove the word “intentionally” and instead read:

“Beginning 1/1/2028, prohibits the manufacture, sale, offer for sale, distribution for sale, and distribution for use of any food packaging, food service ware, cosmetic, or personal care product that contains added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, with certain exceptions. that contains added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, with certain exceptions”

According to findings from studies on this subject, limiting bans on PFAS to products in which PFAS are intentionally used will not be sufficient to achieve the protections needed. Fluorination of plastic surfaces generates PFAS that are likely to leach into the packaging content, **but these PFAS are not intentionally used.**

Oahu is already suffering from the contamination of these forever-chemicals due to the Navy’s criminal negligence at Red Hill. Hawaii cannot afford to further risk contamination of our finite resources and risk the health of our communities. **Please remove the word ‘intentional’ so that this bill may offer the critical protection that was intended.** If this word was removed, I would enthusiastically support this measure.

SB-683

Submitted on: 2/9/2025 7:53:41 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2025 1:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Joe DiNardo	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Senator Gabbard and AEN Committee Members:

Mahalo for bringing this very important bill to the floor – it is incredibly essential to Hawaii’s environment and to the health of its citizens/tourists. As you are aware, PFAS is a class of chemicals that have been used for 70 years. The first paper that was published on the toxicity of a PFAS was in 1955 which caused many to ask if these chemicals were safe for human use. In fact, about a decade or so after this paper both 3M and DuPont were asked if these PFAS chemicals are safe for human use for which they both replied ... they are hazardous and should be handled with care. This would have been good advice if either 3M or DuPont would have paid attention to their own warning! Since that time the 2 main PFAS chemicals Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) - which are now ubiquitous in OUR BODIES and the environment - have been found to cause cancer at VERY, VERY, VERY LOW CONCENTRATIONS. For example, PFOA has clearly been demonstrated to produce kidney cancers in HUAMN EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDIES at 7 parts per quadrillion (7 drops PFOA in 1,000,000,000,000,000 drops of water) and PFOS has been shown to cause both pancreatic and liver cancers in animals at 1 part per trillion (1 drop PFOS in 1,000,000,000,000 drops of water).

These concentrations are so low that they cannot even identified them at the cancer causing dose using the World’s most sophisticated analytical equipment (according to the EPA) who has set the Maximum Contamination Level (MCL) in drinking water at 4 parts per trillion for this reason/excuse. This level is 4 and 571 times higher than the cancer causing dose for both PFOS and PFOA, respectively! With that said, the biggest concern about SB683 is the phrase “INTENTIONALLY ADDED”. Over the last few decades, our World has shifted to using numerous 3rd party suppliers of chemicals/packaging which means that if a manufacturer simply ask a 3rd party supplier if any PFAS were added to what they are buying, the answer should be a simple ... yes or no! If the answer comes back “yes”; it is time to reformulate and make a PFAS-free product. If the answer comes back “it is unknown”, then it is time to find another 3rd party supplier. Giving companies a simple and easy loop-hole that allows them to – once again escape from the damage caused by these chemicals - nothing will change! The law states that consumer products need to be tested to demonstrate that they are safe for use PRIOR to being sold in the marketplace. Allowing a company to shrug their shoulders and say “I don’t know” if someone added a PFAS to my product is unthinkable and at best negligent.

Europe has concluded that the damage caused by PFAS in the EU alone will cause \$100 BILLION a year in clean-up costs ... the WORLD numbers are even more staggering, with \$17

TRILLION a year to clean-up the damage caused globally. To simply give a manufacturer of a consumer product the ability to cause significant damage by not asking a very simple question is absurd and giving them a free pass to cause environmental damage and cancers to all of us is preposterous. Industry has known of the dangers associated with making a product that contains PFAS for 70 years - don't you think it is time to stop them from wreaking havoc in our lives/World and simply ask them to follow the existing laws that were establish to protect consumers since 1938 (Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act).

Most Respectively,

Joe DiNardo - personal care products toxicologist since 1976

SB-683

Submitted on: 2/9/2025 12:59:34 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2025 1:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kevin Faccenda	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support this measure

Kevin Faccenda,

Honolulu